

APPENDIX E. TRAIL CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA



BACK COUNTRY AND PRIMITIVE TRAIL DESIGN INFORMATION

HIKING TRAILS

	Easiest	More Difficult	Most Difficult 1/
Grade Max Pitch			
Grade	20%	30%	+30%
Length	100'	300'	500'
Clearing 2/ Width	48"	36" to 48"	36"
Height	8'	8'	8'
Tread 3/			12"
Width	18" to 24" Obstacle-free	12" to 18" If needed, depending on volume and drainage	
Surface	Spot gravel surfacing.	Not surfaced leave roots, imbedded rocks, and some logs.	No graded tread except on side slopes over 50% where safety or resource damage is a problem.

^{1/} Upper limit of grade and pitch length for most difficult trails depends on soil type, amount of rock, vegetation type, and other conditions affecting stability of the trail surface.

^{2/} Curve alignment to avoid cutting large trees.

^{3/} Increase tread width 6 inches on switchbacks or where side slopes exceed 60 percent.

MOUNTAIN BICYCLE TRAILS

	Easiest	More Difficult	Most Difficult1/
Grade			
Max. Pitch	10%	30%	+30%
Max. Sustained Pitch	5%	10%	15%
Length	100'	300'	500'
Turning Radius	6 '	3'	2 '
Length of Trip			
Day	10-20 mi	20-40 mi	40-50 mi
One-half Day	5-10 mi	15-20 mi	20-25 mi
Clearing2/			
Width	48"+	36"-48"	36"
Height	8'	8′	Max. 8
Tread3/			
Width	24"+	12"-24"	12"
Surface	Relatively smooth	Sections of relatively rough surface	VariedSome portage required

^{1/} Upper limit of grade and pitch length depends on soil type, amount of rock,

vegetation type, and other conditions affecting stability of the trail surface.

^{2/} Curve alignment to avoid cutting large trees.

^{3/} Increase tread width 6 inches on switchbacks or where side slopes exceed 60 percent.

EQUESTRIAN TRAILS

	Easiest	More Difficult	Most
Difficult 1/			
Grade Max. Pitch			
Grade	15%	25%	+30%
Length	200'	300'	500'
Clearing 2/			
Width	8'; 6' between	6'	3' to 4' wide
	large trees.	Pack clearance	
	Pack clearance	must be 3' fro	m
	must be 3' from	a point 30"	
	a point 30" above	J	
	grade of tread.	of tread.	
Height	10'	8 '	Maximum 8'
Tread 3/			
Width	24"	24"	18"
Surface	Surfacing as	Leave roots and	Not graded except
	needed for	imbedded rocks.	on side slopes
	stability.	Cross drains	greater than 30%.
	Reinforce cross	permanent with	
	drains with logs	natural roots,	
		rocks, or imbedded	
	gradients (greater than 10%). Special	logs.	
	emphasis on punched	an.	
	or turnpikes in boo		
	holes. Construct	7	
	extra trailbed widt	th	
	in steep terrain.		

- 1/ Assume pack animals normally are not accommodated on most difficult trails, so less clearing width is needed. Same holds true for day-use horse trails. The upper limit for most difficult saddle animal trails depends on the soil type, amount of rock, vegetation types, and other conditions affecting stability of the trail surface. The skill of the rider and the condition of the animal also are important considerations.
- 2/ Along a precipice or hazardous area, the trail clearing width should be at least 48 to 60 inches to provide safety to the riders and their animals.
- 3/ Increase tread width 12 inches on switchbacks. Tread width on special sections, such as fords or turnpikes, should be at least 36 inches.

CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS

	Easiest 1/	More Difficult 1/	Most Difficult 1/
Greatest Single Climb (elevation gain of single continuous climb)	35'	70'	140'
Elevation Differential (lowest to highest point on trail)	100'	250'	500'
Total Climb (sum of all elevation gains)	150'	400'	650'
Greatest Sustained Gradient (over 300' trail distance)	7.5%	12%	17%
Greatest Short Gradient (under 100' trail distance)	10%	20%	

^{1/} Based on a 3-mile loop. These are maximum guides for smooth, wide, straight trails with good outruns. Correlate grade with distance to avoid excessive speed buildup.

ATV TRAILS

		Easiest	More Difficult	Most Difficult
Grade				
Max. Susta	ined	15%	25%	35%
Length		200'	300'	500'
Max. Pitch		20%	30%	50%
Clearance (1	-Way Tr	affic)		
Downhill	side	2 '	1.5'	1.0'
Uphill s		3'	31	31
Level	140	3.1' each side	2.6' each side	2.5' each side
· ·		J.1 Cach blac	Z.o caen brac	z.s caon brac
Open Downhill	a i do	2 '	1.5'	1.0'
		2 3 '	31	3'
Uphill s	ıae	_	-	-
Level		3.1' each side	2.6' each side	2.4' each side
Height		6 '	6 '	5 '
Tread Width				
Minimum		6.2'	5.2'	4.8'
Maximum		7.2'	6.2'	5.8'
; ;	roots o ing mor plane f curves, than 24 5", lose	rely smooth, no or rocks protrud- ee than 3", tread lat, sweeping no holes wider " nor deeper e sand OK	d surface, no roots or rocks protrud- ing more than 3", tread plane can be insloped 5% max, climbing turns	
Obstacles2/ (Optional)	long m	ngs 6" deep, 10° ax, draindips o waterbars	Wet xings 10" deep, 25' long, waterbars down- Hill OK	Same as more difficult except waterbars may go uphill & down
Exposure (Sic	deslope 0% to 2		20% to 30%	30% to 40%
Length	Less th	an 300'	300' to 500'	More than 500'
Traffic Flow		y, or two- turnouts	One-way, or two- way w turnouts	One-way, or two way w turnouts
Length of Tr One-half day Full day	ay 3 m	niles niles	10 miles 20 miles	15 miles 30 miles

^{1/} Increase tread width 6 inches on switchbacks or where side slopes exceed 30 percent.

^{2/} Avoid any type of sharp peaks in vertical alignment.

OFF-HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLE TRAILS

	Easiest	More Difficult	Most Difficult 1/
Grade Max. Pitch	15%	30%	50%
Clearing Width Wooded			
Downhil Uphill Level		1-1/2' 3' side 1-1/2' each side	1-1/2' 3' 1-1/2' each side
Open Downhil Uphill Level		1-1/2' 3' 2' each side	1-1/2' 2-1/2' 1-1/2' each side
Height	8'	8'	8'
Tread Width Minimum	18" 2/	18"	12"
Maximum	30"	24"	24"
Surface	Relatively smooth throughout, no re or rocks protrud: more than 3". Ave sand and loose materials.	oots tively rough ing surface,some loose	Relatively rough with very rough short sections. Long stretches of loose rock, sand, and mud desirable where available.
Obstacles (optional)	None	1 to 5 small logs (up to 6" in diameter) per mile on flat terrain.	1 to 5 logs (up to 6" in diameter) per mile lying on flat terrain.
Turns Per 1/4 Mile	2	6	11

^{1/} Upper limit of grade and pitch length for most difficult trails depends on soil type, amount of rock, vegetation type, and other conditions affecting stability of the trail surface.

^{2/} Increase tread width 6 inches on switchbacks or where side slopes exceed 50 percent.

SNOWMOBILE TRAILS

	Easiest	More Difficult	Most Difficult
Length of Trip			
Full Day	30 - 50 mi.	50 - 75 mi.	75 - 100 mi.
Half Day	15 - 25 mi.	25 - 40 mi.	40 - 50 mi.
Grade			
Max. Sustained	8%		15%
Max. Pitch	25%		35%
Clearing Width			
One-Way	12'		9 '
Two-Way	16'		14'
		re normal maximum sno er (measured to snov	
Groomed Width			
One-Way	8'		5'
Two-Way	12'		10'
Turning Radius		25'	·
Surface	Mi	nimum: 4" of snow.	
Cross slope Maximum for	150	200	4.00
over 50'	15%	30%	40%

4X4 TRUCK ROUTES

	Easiest 1/	More Difficult 2/	Most Difficult
Grade Max. Susta	ined		
(200-300	20%	20%	30%
Max. Pitch	20%	30%	50%
Clearance Width	Ample clearance for logging truc	12.5' k.	8'
Height	Ample clearance For logging truc	9 ' k .	8 '
Travel Way Width	10'	5.0' for 70" Vehicle width	5.0' for 70" vehicle width
Surface	Rough,irregular. Travel w low Clearance difficult	Some sections are rough, large rocks, mud loose materials,	Rough to very rocks, mud, winching area
Obstacles	None	<pre>1 to 5 small logs (up to 6" diameter) per mile on flat terrain</pre>	1 to 5 logs (up to 10" 10" diameter) per mile, large rocks
Flow		urns within 150' tu	ve lock-to-lock
Travel Way Plain (outslope)	Level only as necessary for drainage.	20%	30%
Average Speed	Some slow-speed sections	4-10 mph	2-4 mph
Length of Day Trip	30 to 40 miles	10 to 15 miles	10 miles

^{1/} Easiest trails usually are built for other purposes.

^{2/} Most difficult for long-wheelbase vehicles. Short-wheelbase vehicles have maximum hub-to-hub length of 100 inches (for example, Blazers, CJ4's, and Jeeps, which have a 90-inch length).